

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Civil No. 16-cv-330-DRH-DGW

CRYSTAL M. WADE, ILLINOIS
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY,
and CITY OF HERRIN

Defendants.

JUDGMENT DECREE AND ORDER
DIRECTING SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY

Herndon, Judge:

On March 25, 2016, the United States of America ("USA") commenced the above-captioned mortgage foreclosure suit against Crystal M. Wade, Illinois Housing Development Authority, and City of Herrin. The parcel of property in question is located in Herrin, Illinois, which lies within this Judicial District. Defendants, Crystal M. Wade and Illinois Housing Development Authority were properly served herein but failed to move, answer, or otherwise plead in response to the complaint.¹ Based on that failure, the USA secured the Clerk's entry of default on May 25, 2016, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55(a).

Now before this Court is the USA's second motion for judgment under Rule

¹ On May 25, 2016, a Clerk's Entry of Default was entered as to defendants Crystal M. Wade and Illinois Housing Development Authority (Doc. 13). On July 27, 2016, Illinois Housing Development Authority filed an untimely answer without seeking leave and without filing a Motion to Set Aside the Clerk's Entry of Default (Doc. 22). The answer and accompanying affidavit were stricken by the Court (Doc. 25). In striking the untimely answer, the Court allowed Illinois Housing Development Authority until September 16, 2016, in which to file a Motion to Set Aside the Entry of Default. Illinois Housing Development Authority took no action. Accordingly, the Clerk's Entry of Default stands.

55(b) as to Defendants Crystal M. Wade and Illinois Housing Development Authority. Additionally, the USA indicates that the City of Herrin consents to judgment and an order directing the sale of the subject property. Having carefully reviewed the record, the Court **GRANTS** the motion for judgment (Doc 26), after **FINDING** as follows:

1. This Court has jurisdiction of the parties to and subject matter of this suit. Defendants, Crystal M. Wade and Illinois Housing Development Authority were properly served and having failed to answer or otherwise enter any appearance herein, are properly defaulted. The City of Herrin filed an answer to the complaint on May 20, 2016, and has consented to the Judgment Decree and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property.

2. The USA, acting through the Rural Housing Service or successor agency, United States Department of Agriculture, made a loan to Crystal M. Wade, secured by a mortgage dated July 13, 2007 (Exh. A of the complaint), in the total principal amount of \$37,500.00. The mortgage was recorded on July 13, 2007, in Mortgage Record 259 at Page 759, as Document Number 7803, in Williamson County, Illinois. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note dated July 13, 2007 (Exh. B). Defendant, Crystal M. Wade, defaulted on the note. On January 11, 2014, the USA, acting through the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, issued a notice of acceleration (Exh. C).

3. The following person may have claimed an interest in the above described property, but is foreclosed from asserting her claim, if any, because of her default in this action:

Crystal M. Wade

4. By virtue of the mortgage and indebtedness thereby secured, the USA has a valid and subsisting lien as follows:

Common address: 309 South 18th Street, Herrin, Illinois 62948

Beginning Fifty (50) feet West and One Hundred Twenty (120) feet South of the Northwest corner of Lot Two (2) in Block Seven (7) in W.N. Stotlar's Third Addition to Herrin, Illinois; running thence West One Hundred Forty (140) feet, thence South Sixty (60) feet, thence East One Hundred Forty (140) feet; thence North Sixty (60) feet to the point of beginning, also known and described as North Sixty (60) feet of the South half Assessment Lot One (1) in Sarah Stotlar's First Addition to the City of Herrin, Illinois.

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5. By virtue of the mortgage and the indebtedness thereby secured, as alleged in the complaint, the following amounts are due to the USA:

(a)	U.S. Attorney's docket and recording fees.....	\$ 435.00
	U.S. Marshals costs for service of summons	\$ 151.60
	Title expenses	\$ 400.00
	Escrow Fees	\$11,984.81
	Interest on Fees	\$ 742.65
	Late Charges	\$ 27.37
	TOTAL	\$13,741.43
(b)	For the use and benefit of the USA, holder of the note secured by the mortgage aforesaid, but subject and subordinate to the lien for payment of the items mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph:	
	Unpaid principal balance	\$31,357.94
	Accrued interest at \$6.8081 per day due and unpaid as of August 17, 2016	\$ 5,735.34

TOTAL \$37,093.28

Total amount due plaintiff as of July 6, 2016,
Including costs detailed in 5(a) \$50,834.71

- (c) In addition, the USA may be compelled to advance various sums of money in payment of costs, fees, expenses and disbursements incurred in connection with the foreclosure, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, filing fees, stenographer's fees, witness fees, costs of publication, costs of procuring and preparing documentary evidence and costs of procuring abstracts of title, certificates, foreclosure minutes and a title insurance policy.
- (d) Under the terms of the mortgage, all such advances, costs and other fees, expenses and disbursements are made a lien upon the mortgaged real estate and the plaintiff is entitled to recover all such advances, costs, expenses and disbursements, together with interest on all advances at the rate provided in the mortgage, or, if no rate is provided therein, at the statutory judgment rate, from the date on which such advances are made.
- (e) In order to protect the lien of the mortgage, it may or has become necessary for plaintiff to pay taxes and assessments which have been or may be levied upon the mortgaged real estate.
- (f) In order to protect and preserve the mortgaged real estate, it may also become necessary for the plaintiff to make such repairs to the real estate as may reasonably be deemed for the proper preservation thereof.
- (g) Under the terms of the mortgage, any money so paid or expended has or will become an additional indebtedness secured by the mortgage and will bear interest from the date such monies are advanced at the rate provided in the mortgage, or, if no rate is provided, at the statutory judgment rate.

6. Williamson County, Illinois, has a valid lien on the above-described property for tax for the year 2016, and the property will be sold subject to the interest of Williamson County, resulting from taxes, general or special, which are a valid lien against the property.

Accordingly the Court **GRANTS** the USA's second motion for default judgment (Doc. 26).

JUDGMENT IS HEREBY ENTERED against Crystal M. Wade, for

\$50,834.71. Unless Defendants and their assigns and successors in interest to the above-described property pay to the USA, acting through the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, within three days from the date of this decree the sum of \$ 50,834.71 with attorney's fees and court costs with lawful interest to be computed thereon from this date until paid, the real estate described in paragraph 4 of this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property **SHALL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE** to the highest bidder for 10% at time of sale and balance within 72 hours, subject to taxes, general or special, due and owing to Williamson County, Illinois, by the United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois at the front door of the Williamson County Courthouse in the City of Marion, Illinois.

The property shall be sold free and clear of any claimed lien of Crystal M. Wade, Illinois Housing Development Authority, and City of Herrin.

The United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois shall give public notice of the time, place, and terms of such sale, together with a description of the premises as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property to be sold, by previously publishing the same once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks as provided by law in a secular newspaper of general publication in the State of Illinois, the first publication to be not less than four weeks before the date of such sale; that said United States Marshal may adjourn the sale so advertised by giving public notice by proclamation.

The USA or any party to this case may become the purchaser or purchasers

at such sale. Upon such sale being made, the United States Marshal shall execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a certificate of purchase, which certificate shall be freely assignable by endorsement thereon.

The amount required to redeem shall consist of the total balance due as declared above plus interest thereon at the statutory rate hereunder and all additional costs and other expenses allowed by the Court.

If the purchaser at the judicial sale of residential property is a mortgagor who is a party to this proceeding or its nominee, and if the sale price is less than the amount required to redeem specified in 735 ILL. COMP. STAT 5/15-1604, an owner of redemption has a special right to redeem for a period ending 30 days after the date the sale is confirmed by paying the mortgagee the sale price plus all additional costs and expenses incurred by the mortgagee set forth in the report of sale and confirmed by this Court.

The redemption period shall end at the later of the expiration of any reinstatement period provided for in 735 ILCS § 5/15-1602 or the date 60 days after the date the Judgment/Order is entered, since the Court finds that (1) the value of the mortgaged property as of the date of the Judgment/Order is less than 90% of the amount due under 735 ILCS § 5/15-1603, and (2) the mortgagee waives any and all rights to a personal deficiency judgment against the mortgagor and against all other persons liable for the indebtedness or other obligations secured by the mortgage. 735 ILCS § 5/15-1603 (b) (3).

Out of the proceeds of sale the, the United States Marshal shall retain his disbursements and fees. Out of the remainder of the proceeds, he shall pay to the

USA \$50,834.71, together with lawful interest to be computed thereon to the date of this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property and any court costs of this action.

The United States Marshal shall take receipts from the respective parties from whom he may make payments aforesaid and file the same together with his report of sale to this Court. If the property shall sell for a sum more than sufficient to make the aforesaid payments, then after making the payments, the United States Marshal shall bring such surplus monies into Court without delay for further distribution by order of this Court.

From the date of entry of this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property through the 30th day after a foreclosure sale is confirmed by this Court, the mortgagor shall be entitled to retain possession of the above-described property.

After the 30th day the foreclosure sale is confirmed, the holder of the Certificate of Sale **shall be entitled to immediate possession of the property** upon payment of the sale purchase price, without notice to any party or further order of the Court. The mortgagors shall peaceably surrender possession of the property to said certificate holder immediately upon expiration of the said 30-day time period. In default of mortgagor so doing, an Order of Ejectment shall issue.

Upon or after confirmation of sale, the person who conducted the sale or the Court shall execute a deed to the holder of the Certificate of Sale sufficient to convey title, which deed shall identify the Court and the caption of the case in which judgment was entered authorizing issuance of the deed. Signature and the

recital in the deed of the title or authority of the person signing the deed as grantor, of authority pursuant to this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property, and of the giving of the notices required by statute shall be sufficient proof of the facts recited and of such authority to execute the deed, but the deed shall not be construed to contain any covenant on the part of the person executing it.

Delivery of the deed executed on the sale of the property, even if the purchaser or holder of the certificate of sale is a party to the foreclosure, shall be sufficient to pass the title thereto. The conveyance shall be an entire bar of (i) all claims of parties to the foreclosure and (ii) all claims of any non-record claimant who is given notice of the foreclosure as provided by statute.

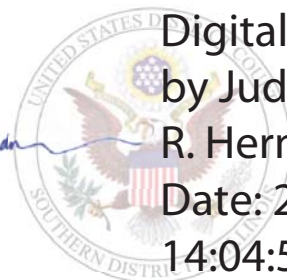
If the monies from the sale are insufficient to pay sums due to the USA with interest after deducting the costs, the United States Marshal shall specify the amount of the deficiency in his report.

The Court **RETAINS JURISDICTION** over the subject matter and the parties hereto for the explicit purpose of enforcing this Judgment and Order Directing Sale of Mortgaged Property and the United States Marshal shall report his actions to this Court at the earliest possible time.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 21st day of September, 2016.

David R. Herndon



Digitally signed
by Judge David
R. Herndon
Date: 2016.09.21
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United States District Court Judge